

R E P O R T R E S U M E S

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CRITERIA FOR SELECTION AND APPROVAL OF COMMUNITY JUNIOR
COLLEGE SITES IN FLORIDA.

FLORIDA ST. DEPT. OF EDUCATION, TALLAHASSEE

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DEVELOPMENT, STANDARDS TALLAHASSEE

THE APPROVAL OF A COMMUNITY JUNIOR COLLEGE SITE IN
FLORIDA IS A MATTER OF DECISION BY LOCAL COMMUNITY
AUTHORITIES, HOWEVER, FINAL APPROVAL OF THE SITE BY THE STATE
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IS REQUIRED BEFORE CAPITAL OUTLAY
FUNDS CAN BE EXPENDED. TO FACILITATE SELECTION AND APPROVAL
OF SITES FOR COMMUNITY JUNIOR COLLEGES, A DATA SHEET OF
CRITERIA WAS PREPARED. IT CONTAINS SEVEN POINTS OF
INFORMATION CONCERNING SITE SELECTION AND INFORMATION USEFUL
IN EVALUATING A PROPOSED SITE. THE SEVEN POINTS IDENTIFY SUCH
AREAS AS LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS OF THE SITE, EASEMENTS, EXACT
LOCATION, LAND CONTOURS, ETC. ALSO INCLUDED ARE NINE MINIMUM
CRITERIA WHICH MUST BE SATISFIED. (BH)

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CRITERIA FOR SELECTION AND APPROVAL OF COMMUNITY JUNIOR COLLEGE SITES IN FLORIDA

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The selection or designation of a site for a community junior college is a matter of local decision provided that the site meets minimum criteria. Approval of the sites by the State Department of Education is required before capital outlay funds can be expended. A visiting committee selected for the specific purpose of examining sites in a county will make its recommendations to the local board. The recommendation may include approval for one or more sites.

The following information must be provided to the visiting committee for each site submitted for approval to help them arrive at decisions regarding their recommendations:

1. The complete legal description of the site, designating the exact acreage and location.
2. A sectional map of the county or counties supporting the junior college showing:
 - a. the exact location of the site
 - b. the exact outline of the site
 - c. highways and railroads -- existing and proposed
 - d. travel radius circles showing 5, 10, 15, 20, 30 mile intervals from the center of the site
 - e. populated areas of the county or counties (A spot map showing homes of high school students would be most valuable.)
3. A description of easements or rights-of-way that are included within or adjacent to the site.
4. A description of land contours and soil conditions, including the results of test borings.
5. A description of the availability of:
 - a. water supply
 - b. electricity and gas
 - c. sewerage and storm drainage
 - d. telephone
 - e. fire and police protection
 - f. garbage disposal
 - g. public transportation (Specific information should be provided on availability of each, including any information such as distance to source of utilities, whether utilities are public or private, etc.)

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6. A description and particulars of zoning regulations of the area adjacent to the site.
7. A description of the businesses, industries, homes, etc., located in adjacent areas.

The committee will welcome any additional information which would be helpful in evaluating the site under consideration.

The following should be considered as minimum criteria for a community junior college site. Unless the site at least meets these criteria, it should not be presented for consideration.

1. Size -- no site should be less than 40 acres. When expected enrollment exceeds 500 students, there should be a minimum area of two acres for each 100 students in addition to the 40 acre minimum. (i.e., for 1000 students, 60 acre minimum.) Larger sites than the minimum are desirable.
2. Topography should be such as to promote maximum utilization of the site area.
3. Where an institution will be small (under 500), the site should always be located adjacent to or in close proximity to a high school.
4. Land should be well-drained and should not require extensive preparation for construction of buildings. Results of test borings should indicate favorable conditions for footings, foundations and, where required, provision of individual sewage disposal system.
5. Location should, as far as is practicable, be near the center of population of the area to be served with due consideration given to future community developments.
6. Location should be in or near some center of population and should be readily accessible from all areas to be served.
7. Zoning regulations should be established to protect the site.
8. Utilities, including fire and police protection, should be readily available.
9. The shape of the site should generally be rectangular.